CELEBRATE CCC ANNIVERSARY AT WILDLIFE REFUGE

U. S. Biological Survey Congratulates Boys On "Good Job"

C.C.C. boys, developing the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Box Elder County, Utah, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the C.C.C.

The Bear River camp is joining other camps throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invites the public to visit the camp during an "open house" celebration on (insert date) to see the progress being made at this "tah Wildlife Refuge, Here the C.C.C. boys, under the direction of the Biological Eurvey, are working to improve the refuge as they are in 31 other camps on refuges over the United States. They are making the refuges easier to administer and more attrictive to wildlife.

"C.C.C. boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities. The public is becoming acquainted with them and their work. It can see
the beneficial effect that camp training has in preparing them for good citizenship. It also learns of their contribution to the wildlife program."

The Bear River refuge, west of Brigham, in norther Utah, is on the Great Salt Lake. It is one of the selected areas which the Biological Survey is improving with C.C.C. help so that it will attract and support larger numbers of water owl and other wildlife.

The camp here started work October 15, 1934. A lookout tower, vehicle bridges and refuge buildings have been constructed. 23 miles of truck trail

and 2 miles of foot trail as well as 10 miles of telephone line are necessary aids in proper administration. Fence and water control structures add to the area's efficiency. Levee, dike, jetty construction and nesting islands, in strategic spots, furnish facilities which the waterfowl propulation demand.

Bear River, which contains 49,062 acres, is a super refuge, primarily created as a migratory bird and waterfowl sanctuary. It also is extremely important as a reading place for some species of upland game birds and the gold mentled marmot, yellow haired poraupine and broad tailed beaver live here.

Pintail and cinnemon teal are predominating nesting ducks. Other species nest here while a great many visit the refuge.

The boys have moved and set out trees and shrubs, collected seeds and 70 acres have been planted to wildlife food and cover. In addition they have marked boundaries, done erosion control work and developed lake and pond facilities.

The Canada goose nests in large numbers at Bear Lake and western Gebe, Treganza's heron, Franklin's gull, white faced and Glossy ibis and American bittern as well as small birds breed on the refuge.

A large "duck hospital" has been constructed and operates caring for great numbers of birds that suffer from "western duck sickness".

"All the boys' accomplishments," seys Dr. Gabrielson, "help make waterfowl and other wildlife at Bear River feel at home. The work will serve as a lasting monument to the C.C.C. Five years ago, when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program. It lacked the means and man power to carry it out. Then emergency funds for buying refuge areas became available. About the same time C.C.C. help for development was obtained. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record to-day were only dreamed of five years ago."